

De Gaulle Held Likely SE Asia Peacemaker

By John A. Goldsmith

United Press International

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield suggested yesterday that French President de Gaulle be asked to take the lead in trying to fashion a peace formula for Viet-Nam and Southeast Asia.

Specifically, Mansfield proposed that Vice President Humphrey revive de Gaulle's own proposal of two years ago for a neutralized Southeast Asia when the two meet in Paris today. Mansfield made

the suggestion in a short statement which he discussed with newsmen.

The Montana lawmaker said he made the suggestion "on my own," that is, without consultation with the State Department or other top U.S. officials.

"If there is any outside power which would have any significant degree of influence in Southeast Asia it would be France, and if any man in France could take the lead in finding a solution to the impasse which now exists, it would be Gen. de Gaulle with his great influence, prestige and understanding of the difficulties which confront that area," Mansfield said.

The Senator, after mentioning de Gaulle's original proposal—which envisioned neutralization of Thailand, Cambodia and Laos with North and South Viet-Nam — said Humphrey's appointment with de Gaulle "would seem to me also to be an opportune time to discuss the matter of a Geneva conference on Cambodian neutrality along the lines advocated by Prince Sihanouk (of Cambodia)."

Asked if he were proposing

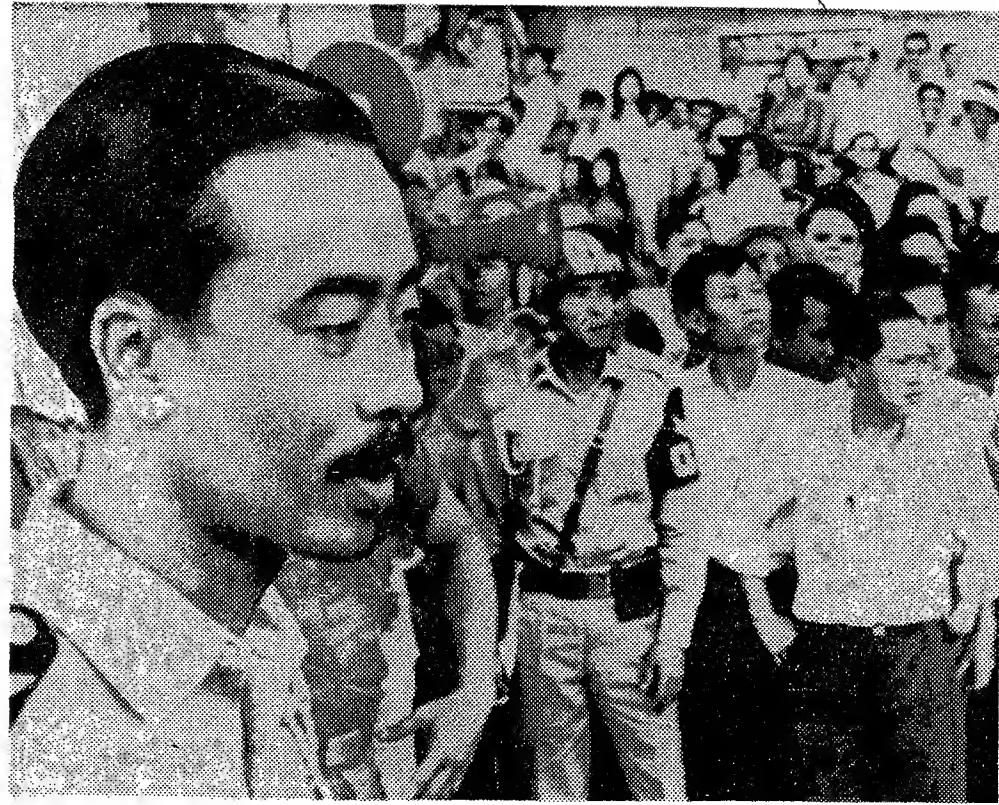
a major role in the Viet-Nam situation for de Gaulle, who has been a sharp critic of U.S. policy, Mansfield said he saw no harm in such a course. He said the United States has been critical of de Gaulle as well.

Fulbright Decries Ominous Turn

SWARTHMORE, Pa. (AP) Sen. J. William Fulbright said today that "for varied and complex reasons the nations are sliding back into the self-righteous and crusading spirit of the cold war."

Viewing this as "an ominous turn," the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said it is too soon to say whether the trend toward more stable relations which seemed to be developing is "merely being interrupted or whether a whole new tendency is taking hold in world politics."

In a speech prepared for delivery at a reunion of Rhodes scholars, Fulbright said the crises in Viet-Nam and the Dominican Republic are affecting matters far beyond the countries concerned.



Associated Press

Brig. Gen. Nguyen Cao Ky, South Vietnam's new Premier, walks through a crowd in Saigon. At the moment this photo was

made yesterday, planes overhead were dropping leaflets praising Ky, who became the head of the new military government.

The Alliance for Progress, he said, "was regarded as progressing hopefully until April of this year, but its future is now uncertain."

He saw an interruption of the steady improvement of relations with the neutralist countries and the Communist nations of Eastern Europe

flowing from "the spreading belief that the United States is no longer in sympathy with the nationalism of small and struggling nations."

Fulbright viewed as "the most important and ominous of all" the complications of U.S.-Soviet relations.

He said "their detente has

not been destroyed but it is in abeyance and a renewed atmosphere of harshness is developing. Neither of the great powers appears to welcome this deterioration in relations and neither has deliberately brought it about, but powerful though they are, they seem powerless to arrest it."